Title I Targeted Assistance and Schoolwide Models General Key Points of Comparison

	Targeted Assistance	Schoolwide
School Eligibility	Under 40 percent poverty, or chooses not to operate a schoolwide program.	Equal to or exceeds 40 percent poverty ¹ and has a compliant schoolwide plan.
Student Eligibility	Students in greatest need of assistance to achieve state standards.	All students, with a focus on the lowest-achieving.
Eligible Services	Services must supplement core instruction and help participating children meet the state's academic achievement standards. Services shall only be directed to indentified students.	Title I costs must be educational and identified in the needs assessment and schoolwide plan.
Allowable Costs	Costs are governed by the applicable statute and OMB Circular A-87.	Costs are governed by the applicable statute and OMB Circular A-87.
Supplement Not Supplant	Title I funds must be used to supplement, not supplant the specific services funded by state and local resources.	Federal funds must supplement the state and local resources the school would receive in the absence of Title I. There is no need to demonstrate that any particular Title I-funded service is supplemental to state or locally funded services. ²

¹ A school may become a schoolwide program once it is greater than or equal to 40 percent poverty. It may remain a schoolwide program thereafter, even if its poverty dips below 40 percent, as long as it qualifies for an allocation of Title I funds.

² Schools operating a schoolwide program must receive the same state and local funds they would receive in the absence of federal funds.